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COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
FAR EAST

SUMMATION
of
UNITED STATES ARMY
MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ACTIVITIES
in
KOREA

Number 19

April 1947

PART IV
SOCIAL

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SECTION 1

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

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PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Communicable Disease

1. All individuals living in the major port cities were immunized against cholera during the month. This completed the first phase of the 1947 cholera control program.

2. The chiefs of provincial preventive medicine sections held a conference 29-30 April in Seoul and discussed provincial programs and their problems.

3. Typhoid fever incidence decreased approximately 50 per cent since March but continued to be the most prevalent disease. Kyongsang-pukto and Kyongsang-namdo reported 291 and 234 cases respectively. Incidence of typhus fever continued to be sporadic while relapsing fever was concentrated in Kyongsang-pukto where 30 cases were reported.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

	Cases	
	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>
Relapsing fever	17	32
Malaria	4	12
Diphtheria	115	49
Smallpox	34	16
Typhus fever	208	216
Typhoid fever	1,409	707
Paratyphoid fever	15	9
Bacillary dysentery	1	7
Epidemic meningitis	10	10

SANITATION

4. On 11 April there were 32 veterinary students enrolled in the College of Agriculture in Suwon, the only institution for training veterinarians in South Korea. The course requires four years for completion. Present enrollment allows for a maximum graduating class of eight veterinarians each year.

5. The first of a series of publications of the National Veterinary Service Bulletins, entitled "Anemia in Young Pigs," was prepared in English by the Bureau of Veterinary Affairs and is being translated into Korean.

6. An information and guide bulletin on fish inspection was completed in English by the Department of Public Health and Welfare and is being translated into Korean. It will be distributed to veterinarians engaged in marine products inspection.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL AFFAIRS

7. One hundred eighteen physicians, limited physicians and herb doctors renewed their licenses bringing the total to 4,633.

8. On 14 April the Department of Public Health and Welfare announced that a national examination for all nurses to qualify for registered practice will be held on 1 May.

9. By 28 February there were 975 nurses and 1,029 midwives registered in South Korea of whom approximately 59 percent were in Seoul.

NURSES AND MIDWIVES February

	<u>Nurses</u>	<u>Midwives</u>
Seoul	575	604
Kyonggi-do	93	104
Kangwon-do	70	58
Chungchong-pukto	27	23
Chungchong-namdo	34	32
Kyongsang-pukto	45	50
Kyongsang-namdo	53	61
Cholla-pukto	32	35
Cholla-namdo	37	49
Cheju-do	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>
	975	1,029

10. Fifty-six out of 82 applications filed for the manufacture of pharmacopoeia medicines, and 23 out of 53 applications to manufacture patent medicines were approved.

SUPPLY

11. Production of gauze in March totaled 102,000 meters compared with 38,000 meters in February.

12. From 1 March to 19 April 10,184,300 cubic centimeters of cholera vaccine were produced, of which 6,478,150 were distributed.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Refugees

13. The Department of Public Health and Welfare received food supplies and a grant of ¥ 8,450,000 from the Government to assist refugees coming from north of the 38th parallel.

Personnel, food and other supplies were sent to emergency refugee-feeding stations at Chongdan, Tosong-ni and Tongduchon-ni, and also to Kaesong, Uijongbu, Chunchon and

Chumunjin, where semipermanent camps are being established. From these camps the refugees are sent to welfare centers.

The heavy migration of refugees which commenced in March continued and it was estimated that approximately 3,000 persons per day entered South Korea at Tongduchon-ni alone.

14. To reduce the work and expense of public assistance and to provide stability and independence to refugee families the Departments of Agriculture and Public Health and Welfare coordinated their effort to settle refugee families on farmlands.

15. Approximately 71,699 persons are living in unsuitable quarters in refugee camps and 415,275 persons are living in inadequate housing or crowded quarters outside refugee camps.

16. The first of a series of weekly meetings of superintendents and staff members of social welfare institutions in the Seoul area was held on 3 April under the auspices of the Department of Public Health and Welfare. Representatives from 24 institutions discussed methods and techniques of raising institutional standards.

17. Representatives of the Department of Public Health and Welfare held a series of discussions with city government officials and advisers regarding the promotion of private institutional standards, particularly on the subject of providing better medical care to sick children and increasing food allowances to permit a 1,700-calorie diet to each child.

REPATRIATION

18. South Koreans repatriated from 31 March to 27 April totaled 222, of whom 139 from the Netherlands East Indies and one from Dairen (Port Arthur) were returned via Japan. During this period 281 persons were evacuated to their homelands from North and South Korea. See chart, following page.

19. On 30 April there were 6,122 registered Chinese Nationals in South Korea.

REPATRIATION

STATUS ON 27 APRIL 1947

